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Economic History of the United States, by Thurman W. Van Metre, Ph. D., Associate Professor in Columbia. Holts, New York, 1921, pp. 671, VIII.

This is a fresh book. When one reads in a textbook on United States history without finding long chapters on Puritanism and Slavery he has a right to be surprised. Still more remarkable there is more about Edward K. Collins in this text than about Daniel Webster; a portrait of Boone but none of There is a chapter of 20 pages on the Civil War and one of 34 pages on Prices and Wages. On the other hand the title *Economic History* is misleading. There are no technical discussions of economic theory, but a plain story of the The book is a first class antidote to our prespeople at work. ent airy, idealistic moral fashion in history without being offensively materialistic. The author divides his subjects into six parts, indicating six periods in our development: the colonial period (to 1763), the New Nation (to 1819), the American System (to 1840), occupation of the west (to 1873), large scale production and competition (to 1893), industrial combination and government regulation. The period since 1873 covered by the last two sections of the text is the most troublesome to the teacher of American history. The author has stated his facts acceptably and described conditions fairly, and avoided dogmatic interpretation on his own part. wisely refrains from telling us what the long industrial struggle means and offers no nostrums. The text is wellmade and beautifully illustrated. It seems as a school text it will be preferable to the old style politico-military text. any rate it seems a relief to be free of glory, grandeur and moral platitudes and get down to the ground.

The Story of a Poet: Madison Cawein. Publication Number 30 of the Filson Club, Louisville. By Otto A. Rothert. John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, 1921, pp. 545.

This is a memorial volume by the secretary of the Filson Club. It is unnecessary to say it is a sumptuous volume. There are 63 half-tone illustrations, nearly all full-page, of the poet himself, his haunts, houses, fancies and friends. His life, occupying about 100 pages, is told by letters, clippings and reminiscences of his associates. Pages 167-329 contain his